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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/581,296	06/01/2006	Sudhir Paul	UTEX0011UPCT-US	3694	
31518 NEIFELD IP L.	7590 03/10/200 <b>AW</b> , PC	9	EXAMINER		
	HOWER AVENUE		KOSAR, ANDREW D		
ALEAANDRIA	A, VA 22304		ART UNIT PAPER NU		
			1654		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			03/10/2009	ELECTRONIC	

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

general@neifeld.com rneifeld@neifeld.com rhahl@neifeld.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/581,296	PAUL ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	ANDREW D. KOSAR	1654				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	;			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ice except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the mer	its is			
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-61</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) <u>1-61</u> are subject to restriction and/or e	election requirement.					
Application Papers	·					
· · · <u> </u>						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the c			10471			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P1O-15	)2.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	e			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	• •				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

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Claims

## Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-34, 44-48, and 50, drawn to a covalently reactive ligand analogue (CAL) of formula I, methods of making CAL, and methods of activating or inactivating a nucleophilic receptor (NuR).

Group II, claim(s) 35-38 and 43, drawn to methods of agonism or antagonism of NuR on a cell surface.

Group III, claim(s) 39-42, drawn to methods of inducing growth arrest or cell death.

Group IV, claim(s) 49, 51, and 52, drawn to methods of vaccinating.

Group V, claim(s) 53-55, drawn to methods of passive immunotherapy.

Group VI, claim(s) 56 and 57, drawn to methods of imaging.

Group VII, claim(s) 58 and 59, drawn to methods of producing receptors or enzymes.

Group VIII, claim(s) 60 and 61, drawn to an immunoassay for detecting antibodies or antigens.

The inventions listed as Groups I-VIII do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

According to PCT Rule 13.2, unity of invention exists only when the shared or corresponding technical feature is a contribution over the prior art. TAGUCHI (IDS 2/6/07; reference O-018) teaches a covalently reactive antigenic peptide (figure 1) which is a

phosphonate probe attached to a peptide derived from CD4-binding region of gp120 (Ab recognition site probe). Antibodies were raised to a KLH conjugate of gp120 and the antibodies bound the phosphonate probe conjugates "with near equivalent potency...indicating that the presence of the phosphonate group does not result in nonspecific Ab phosphonylation."(page 3168). Taguchi teaches the synthesis of the conjugate (page 3168). Thus, the technical feature is not a contribution over the art and the claims lack unity.

Additionally, Annex B, Part I(f) of the Administrative Instructions under PCT states that, "wherein a single claim defines alternatives (chemical or non-chemical)...the requirement of a technical interrelationship and the same or corresponding special technical features as defined in Rule 13.2, shall be considered to be met when the alternatives are of a similar nature."

The alternatives must comply with subsections (i)(A) and one of either (i)(B)(1) or (i)(B)(2), which requires that, "all alternatives have a common property or activity" and "a common structure is present, i.e., a significant structural element is shared by all of the alternatives" (B)(1) or "in cases where the common structure cannot be the unifying criteria, all alternatives belong to a recognized class of chemical compounds in the art to which the invention pertains."(B)(2).

In the instant case, the compounds fail to satisfy requirement (A) as they are expected to either activate or inactivate NuR, and thus do not have the same activity/function because they are expected to do contrary activities. Additionally, the claim fails to satisfy either (B)(1) or (B)(2). The claim recites no structure, thus failing to meet the requirements of (B)(1).

Further, in looking to subsection (f)(iii), it is stated that 'recognized class of chemical compounds' means that, "there is an expectation from the knowledge in the art that members of

the class will behave in the same way in the context of the claimed invention. In other words, each member could be substituted one for the other, with the expectation that the same intended result would be achieved." One of skill in the art would not recognize these divergent compounds, or other compounds asserted to have said activity/function, as required, to function in the context of the instantly claimed invention. Thus, the claim fails to meet the requirement of (B)(2).

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

Claims 1-61 are generic to an infinite number of compounds are encompassed by formula (I), for example substituted trisaccharides, substituted tripeptides, substituted tri-nucleotides, 30000-mer substituted peptides, 30000-mer substituted oligonucleotides and combinations of all saccharides, peptides, and oligonucleotides thereof.

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after

the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

As discussed above, Taguchi teaches a species of the instant claims, and thus the species lack unity. Additionally, as discussed above, the chemical compounds of Claims 1-61 fail to share a common activity/function as they are intended to either activate or inactivate NuR, and due to the infinite permutations of the chemical structure possible, the compounds are not regarded as being of similar nature because all of the alternatives do not share a common structure.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the

application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained.

Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANDREW D. KOSAR whose telephone number is (571)272-0913. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 08:00 - 16:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia J. Tsang can be reached on (571)272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Andrew D Kosar/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1654